

Committee on Environment and Public Works carefully considered the need for the facility, various alternatives, and the costs of each approach before authorizing the lease procurement to be conducted by the GSA for the PTO. Further, both Committees directed GSA to amend its Source Selection approach to provide "that any evaluation used for such acquisition considers proximity to public transportation, including MetroRail, to be a factor as important as any other non cost factor."

I have been assured by the PTO, Senator GREGG, that prior to the issuance of the Solicitation for Offerors (SFO), the PTO undertook a detailed analysis and review of case law, news articles, and recent Federal acquisitions and leases such as: the Internal Revenue Service, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Ronald Reagan Building etc. to identify potential problems with the PTO procurement.

In short, the analysis that the Senator seeks was performed by the Administration in developing the prospectus, was reviewed by both the House and Senate authorizing committees, and approved in 1995. Furthermore, as I have already stated, the PTO and the Administration are continuing to revalidate that analysis.

Mr. President, to date, all analysis of this procurement has shown that under the current budget scenario, this procurement is needed by the PTO, and is in the best interest of the taxpayers. PTO currently resides in expired hold-over leases. This is an untenable and costly situation that must be addressed immediately.

Senator GREGG will now join in a colloquy.

As we discussed, am I correct that the current language as drafted excludes comparison in the requested report between leasing and federal construction?

Mr. GREGG. That is correct.

Mr. WARNER. Would the Senator also agree that the budget will not likely enable us to proceed with any project which will be scored as a capital investment?

Mr. GREGG. That is correct.

Mr. WARNER. Does the Senator have a view as to whether the Appropriations Committee would be prepared to fund a lease/purchase arrangement, given the scoring impacts that would result in such a transaction?

Mr. GREGG. No we are not.

Mr. WARNER. Is it the Senator's understanding that a lease-purchase would require that budget authority be scored against this project? Where as a operating lease is only scored for the annual rent payment?

Mr. GREGG. Yes, that is my understanding.

Mr. WARNER. I thank the Senator. Is it true that this budget authority for any lease-purchase would be scored against GSA's Federal Buildings Fund?

Mr. GREGG. That is my understanding.

Mr. WARNER. Is it the Senator's understanding that there is no capital

available for either construction or lease-purchase of this project? That is what the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee was relying upon when we authorized this long-term lease.

Mr. GREGG. That is also my understanding.

Mr. WARNER. Finally, I am concerned that the study comparing the cost versus the benefit of relocating to a new facility compares "apples to apples". Therefore, it is important that such things as the cost of space required to accommodate new staff at the PTO's existing locations; the costs of bringing existing facilities into compliance with current, not grandfathered, codes for life safety and accessibility for the disabled, and the costs of providing amenities such as day care facilities be considered as part of the costs of PTO's remaining in its current space. Do you agree?

Mr. GREGG. I believe that these things should be considered in the cost versus benefit analysis.

Mr. WARNER. I have taken a very active role in this matter because of the wonderful, loyal, dedicated service of the thousands of employees of PTO. I think our Federal Government owes them no less than the opportunity to have a new facility to perform their valuable work, and I hasten to say this building will largely be financed not by Federal taxpayers funds but by funds derived from the services performed by the people.

I yield the floor.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I do not know of any further amendments on our side. There will be a managers' package. I understand Senator SMITH has an amendment, and Senator MURKOWSKI has an amendment.

Mr. President, before we do anything more, I would suggest the absence of a quorum and wait for the leader to come.

Mr. KENNEDY. Will the Senator withhold so I may speak briefly?

Mr. STEVENS. We have a pending matter with people entitled to speak now if we go back on the bill. I would suggest the absence of a quorum so we can straighten that out, and the Senator can speak. If we make this arrangement, anyone who wants to speak may do so.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1998

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, in behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday,

March 26, that immediately following the prayer the routine requests through the morning hour be granted, and the Senate resume consideration of S. 1768, the emergency supplemental appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, tomorrow the Senate will resume consideration of this emergency supplemental appropriations bill with 50 minutes remaining on the Enzi amendment to begin at 10 o'clock. We have a couple of calendar items to take place before that time. So we will start on the bill at 9:30.

I further ask unanimous consent that the vote on or in relation to the Enzi amendment occur at the expiration of the 50 minutes, which will be at 10:50 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. Following that vote, I anticipate final action on IMF, amendment No. 2100. And that leaves the Nickles amendment as the only other issue that is presently brought to debate to be concluded prior to ending this bill.

It is my understanding that about seven amendments on what we call the finite list are before the body now. We have two that have been brought forward on this side.

I now ask unanimous consent that, unless an amendment is listed on that list tonight before we conclude business today, no further amendment other than what is on that list be in order for tomorrow.

If you want to read that list, I will be happy to read that list.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I wonder if we could find out if our amendments are on the list?

Mr. STEVENS. They have both been identified and they are on the list as far as I am concerned. We will put them on the list now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. KENNEDY. I would like to, if I could, include a slot for an amendment that will be related to the Nickles amendment if it is necessary to call that up.

Mr. STEVENS. All right. As long as it is disclosed tonight, fine.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. KENNEDY. As I understand, that will be a Kennedy amendment to the Nickles amendment, relating to the Nickles amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. STEVENS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. STEVENS. Will the Senator from Massachusetts clarify, is the amendment a second-degree for Nickles or a substitute for Nickles?

Mr. KENNEDY. It would be a second-degree.

Mr. STEVENS. I have on the list, for everyone's notification, another version of the IMF amendment should the pending McConnell amendment be defeated, which I don't anticipate, but I just want people to know that.

Mr. BYRD. Will the distinguished Senator restate what the situation will be in the event that the IMF amendment is defeated?

Mr. STEVENS. If the IMF amendment is defeated, we would call up another version of that amendment.

Mr. BYRD. Would amendments then be in order?

Mr. STEVENS. No other amendments would be in order unless they are on the list tonight, but the second IMF amendment is on the list, Senator. It is my amendment.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President—

Mr. STEVENS. Will the Senator permit me to make a statement?

Mr. BYRD. Yes.

Mr. STEVENS. On behalf of the majority leader, I announce there will be no further votes tonight.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, if the Senator will allow me, I am hearing that further amendments would be in order if the IMF amendment is defeated. I just want to be sure that the agreement allows for such an eventuality.

Mr. STEVENS. I know there are at least three IMF amendments on the amendments listed on your side, and I have another one on my side, which is another IMF amendment similar to the one that is already before the Senate should the McConnell amendment be defeated.

Mr. BYRD. But it is my understanding other Senators may be at liberty to offer additional amendments; they need to be able to offer additional amendments, in the event the IMF amendment is defeated.

Mr. STEVENS. There are four that are there. You mean other Senators? If the Senator wishes to do this, I would say this: If the McConnell amendment is defeated, any amendment pertaining to IMF will be cleared on this list. Any amendment—any Senator will be free to offer an amendment on IMF if the McConnell amendment is defeated.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I am advised that is satisfactory.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. BYRD. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President, would the distinguished Senator state again what time tomorrow morning the first vote will occur?

Mr. STEVENS. The first vote will not occur under the agreement that has already been entered before 10:50 a.m.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I withdraw my reservation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I am informed by the Parliamentarian that the correct request would have been, since the Nickles amendment is to strike, that my amendment to that would be in the first-degree rather than the second-degree, and I make that request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. STEVENS. That amends the previous agreement. That very much clarifies it, that the amendments discussed with Senator SMITH and Senator MURKOWSKI are on the list, my IMF amendment is on the list, and the amendments that are on the list that the lady has here—and the managers' package. There is a managers' package. That is ours that is on the list, also. I thank the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MURKOWSKI. For clarification, to offer those amendments we can offer them at any time? Tomorrow morning? Whenever?

Mr. STEVENS. There will be no more votes tonight, so if anyone has votes they will not be in order tonight.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I now ask there be a period for routine morning business with Senators being allowed to speak for not to exceed 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. I thank the Chair.

PASSAGE OF NATIONAL TARTAN DAY RESOLUTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, today, I rise to personally commend Senator HATCH, my colleague and friend, for his leadership in helping obtain the passage of the National Tartan Day Resolution.

Last week, the Senate passed the resolution by unanimous consent. This was no easy task and I want to acknowledge his efforts to ensure that the contributions of Americans of Scottish ancestry are recognized. I, along with many other Scottish-Americans, were very pleased with the passage of this legislation.

I also want to thank the national and state associations which represent citizens of Scottish ancestry for their efforts to get the word out. They made

sure that the members of the Senate were fully informed on the merits of this legislative initiative. They were active in obtaining cosponsors. They certainly made a difference in the legislative success of Senate Resolution 155.

Mr. President, Scottish Americans have made many great contributions to our country. They work in many different fields and professions. They add to the very essence of what is known across the globe as the American character. Let me name a few of the more prominent Scottish-Americans: Neil Armstrong, Alexander Graham Bell, Andrew Carnegie, William Faulkner, Malcolm Forbes and Elizabeth Taylor, just to name a few. Today many Americans of Scottish ancestry continue to make an impact.

Mr. President, National Tartan Day is more than a recognition of Americans with Scottish ancestry. National Tartan Day is about liberty. It is about the demand of citizens for their freedom from an oppressive government. Freedom is the significance of April 6th. On this day nearly seven hundred years ago, a group of men in Arbroath, Scotland asserted their independence from the English king. These Scots declared "We fight for liberty alone." These are powerful words that should not be forgotten today or in the future.

These were daring words. These Scotsmen were claiming liberty as their birthright. These were enduring words, like the mountains, hills and stones of Scotland. These words still ring true.

The words and thoughts of those long-ago Scottish patriots live on in America. Liberty has been good to their descendants in the United States.

Beyond all the accomplishments of Scottish-Americans are those words of strength, courage and perseverance: "We fight for liberty alone, which no good man loses but with his life."

By honoring April 6, Americans will annually celebrate the true beginning of the quest for liberty and freedom.

Mr. President, I want to thank my colleagues who joined me in supporting this resolution; so that we may never forget, so that the world, in some small way, may never forget, far-away, long-ago Arbroath and the declaration for liberty.

"THE LEADERS LECTURE SERIES"—REMARKS OF SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, last night was a memorable night for this Senator and I believe a number of others in this Chamber. On Tuesday evening, I was honored and humbled to introduce to this body, Senator Mike Mansfield for an address in the old Senate Chamber. This inaugural lecture was the first of what I hope will be a continuing number of addresses for "The Leader's Lecture Series".

I think I can speak for all Members of this Senate in saying we were honored in having as the first speaker in